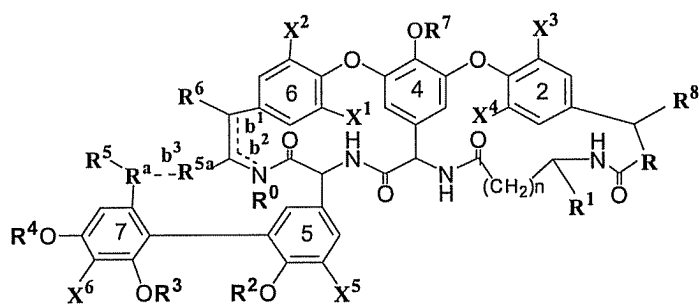


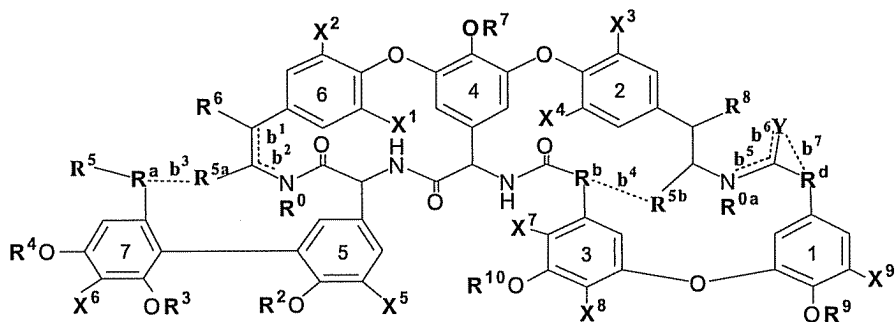
## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1.-22. (cancelled)

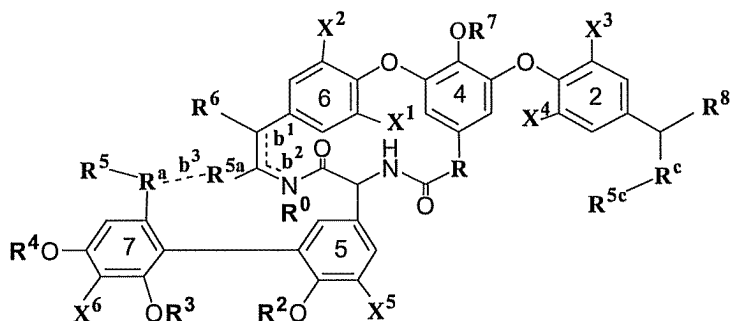
23. (previously presented) A glycopeptide antibiotic or derivative thereof according to formula I, II or III:



Formula I



Formula II



Formula III

wherein:

- each  $b^1$  and  $b^2$  independently represents nihil or an additional bond, while  $b^1$  and  $b^2$  can not be an additional bond at the same time,  $R^0$  represents nihil when  $b^2$  represents an additional bond and hydrogen when  $b^2$  represents nihil,  $R^6$  represents nihil when  $b^1$  represents an additional bond and hydrogen when  $b^1$  represents nihil,  $R^6$  represents  $R^{6a}$  and  $R^0$  represents hydrogen when  $b^1$  and  $b^2$  each represents nihil;
- $b^3$  represents nihil or an additional bond,  $R^a$ --- $R^{5a}$  represents a group of the formula  $CHN(R^{11})CO$ ,  $CHN(R^{11})(CH_2)_zN(R^{11a})CO$  or  $CHN(R^{11})CO(CH_2)_zN(R^{11a})CO$  when  $b^3$  represents an additional bond, and  $R^a$  is  $R$  and  $R^{5a}$  is  $R^5$  when  $b^3$  represents nihil, wherein  $z$  is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;
- $b^4$  represents nihil or an additional bond,  $R^b$ --- $R^{5b}$  represents a group of the formula  $CHN(R^{11})CO$ ,  $CHN(R^{11})(CH_2)_zN(R^{11a})CO$  or  $CHN(R^{11})CO(CH_2)_pN(R^{11a})CO$  when  $b^4$  represents an additional bond, and  $R^b$  is  $R$  and  $R^{5b}$  is  $R^5$  when  $b^4$  represents nihil, wherein  $p$  is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

- each  $b^5$ ,  $b^6$  and  $b^7$  independently represents nihil or an additional bond; Y represents oxygen,  $R^{0a}$  represents hydrogen and  $R^d$  represents R or a group of the formula  $(CH_2)_qCON(R^{11})CH(CH_2OH)(CH_2)_qN(R^{12})CH(CH_2OH)$  when  $b^5$  and  $b^7$  represent nihil and  $b^6$  represents an additional bond.  $R^{0a}$  represents nihil,  $R^d---Y$  represents a group of the formula  $CHN=C(NR^{11})O$  or  $CHNHCON(R^{11})$  when  $b^6$  represents nihil and  $b^5$  represents an additional bond. Y and  $R^{0a}$  each represents a hydrogen and  $R^d$  represents group of the formula  $(CH_2)_qCON(R^{11})CH(CH_2OH)(CH_2)_qN(R^{12})CH(CH_2OH)$  when  $b^5$ ,  $b^6$  and  $b^7$  each represents nihil, wherein q is 0, 1, 2, or 3 and n is 0, 1, 2 or 3;
- each  $X^1$ ,  $X^2$ ,  $X^3$ ,  $X^4$ ,  $X^5$ ,  $X^7$  and  $X^9$  are independently selected from hydrogen, halogen and  $X^6$ ;
- $X^6$  is selected from the group comprising hydrogen, halogen,  $SO_3H$ ,  $OH$ ,  $NO$ ,  $NO_2$ ,  $NHNH_2$ ,  $NHN=CHR^{11}$ ,  $N=NR^{11}$ ,  $CHR^{11}R^{13}$ ,  $CH_2N(R^3)R^{11}$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{13}$ , wherein  $R^3$  is  $CH_2$  attached to the phenolic hydroxyl group of the 7<sup>th</sup> amino acid;
- $X^8$  is selected from hydrogen and alkyl;
- $R^c$  represents R and  $R^{5c}$  represents  $R^5$ ;
- R is selected from  $CHR^{13}$  and  $R^{14}$ ;
- $R^1$  is selected from hydrogen,  $R^{11}$ ,  $(CH_2)_tCOOH$ ,  $(CH_2)_tCONR^{11}R^{12}$ ,  $(CH_2)_tCOR^{13}$ ,  $(CH_2)_tCOOR^{11}$ ,  $COR^{15}$ ,  $(CH_2)_tOH$ ,  $(CH_2)_tCN$ ,  $(CH_2)_tR^{13}$ ,  $(CH_2)_tSCH_3$ ,  $(CH_2)_tSOCH_3$ ,  $(CH_2)_tS(O)_2CH_3$ ,  $(CH_2)_tphenyl(m-OH, p-Cl)$ ,  $(CH_2)_tphenyl(o-X^7, m-OR^{10}, p-X^8)-[O-phenyl(o-OR^9, m-X^9, m-R^{16})]-m$ , where t is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

- each  $R^2$  and  $R^4$  are independently selected from hydrogen,  $R^{12}$  and  $R^{17}$ ;
- $R^3$  is selected from hydrogen,  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{17}$  and Sug;
- $R^5$  is selected from  $\text{COOH}$ ,  $\text{COOR}^{11}$ ,  $\text{COR}^{13}$ ,  $\text{COR}^{15}$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{halogen}$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{R}^{13}$ ,  $\text{CHO}$ ,  $\text{CH}=\text{NOR}^{11}$ ,  $\text{CH}=\text{NNR}^{11}\text{R}^{12}$  and  $\text{C}=\text{NNHCONR}^{11}\text{R}^{12}$ ;
- $R^{6a}$  is selected from  $\text{OR}^{12}$ ,  $\text{OR}^{17}$ ,  $\text{OH}$ , O-alkyl-Sug, O-alkenyl-Sug, O-alkynyl-Sug and O-Sug, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl can be unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or more  $R^{19}$  or Sug;
- $R^7$  is selected from hydrogen,  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{17}$ , Sug and alkyl-Sug, alkenyl-Sug, alkynyl-Sug, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl can be unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or more  $R^{19}$  or Sug.
- $R^8$  is selected from hydrogen,  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{17}$ ,  $\text{OH}$ , O-alkyl-Sug, O-alkenyl-Sug, O-alkynyl-Sug and O-Sug, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl can be unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or more  $R^{19}$  or Sug;
- $R^9$  is selected from hydrogen,  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{17}$  or Sug;
- $R^{10}$  is selected from hydrogen,  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{17}$  or Sug, wherein Sug is any cyclic or acyclic carbohydrate;
- each  $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{11a}$  and  $R^{11b}$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cyloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, a heterocyclic ring, alkylphosphonate (e.g.  $\text{alkylenePO}_2\text{OH}$ ) and alkylphosphonamide unsubstituted or substituted at the amide with alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl (e.g

alkylenePO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>), wherein each alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cyloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl and heterocyclic ring can be substituted with 1 or more R<sup>19</sup> or Sug;

- each R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>12a</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, acyl, amino-protecting group, carbamoyl, thiocarbamoyl, SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>11</sup>, S(O)R<sup>11</sup>, COR<sup>13</sup>-R<sup>18</sup>, COCHR<sup>18</sup>N(NO)R<sup>11</sup>, COCHR<sup>18</sup>NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup> and COCHR<sup>18</sup>N<sup>+</sup>R<sup>11</sup>R<sup>11a</sup>R<sup>11b</sup>, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cyloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl and a heterocyclic ring, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cyloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl and a heterocyclic ring can be substituted with 1 or more R<sup>19</sup> or Sug;
- R<sup>13</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, NHR<sup>12a</sup>, NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>, NR<sup>11</sup>Sug, N<sup>+</sup>R<sup>11</sup>R<sup>11a</sup>R<sup>11b</sup>, R<sup>15</sup>, NR<sup>11</sup>C(R<sup>11a</sup>R<sup>11b</sup>)COR<sup>15</sup> and group of the formula N- A- N<sup>+</sup>- A, wherein A is -CH<sub>2</sub>-B-CH<sub>2</sub>- and B is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-D-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-, wherein m and r are from 1 to 4 and D is O, S, NR<sup>12</sup>, N<sup>+</sup>R<sup>11</sup>R<sup>11a</sup>;
- R<sup>14</sup> is CH<sub>2</sub>, C=O, CHOH, C=NOR<sup>11</sup>, CHNHOR<sup>11</sup>, C=NNR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>, C=NNHCONR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup> and CHNHNR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>;
- R<sup>15</sup> is selected from N(R<sup>11</sup>)NR<sup>11a</sup>R<sup>12</sup>, N(R<sup>11</sup>)OR<sup>11a</sup>, NR<sup>11</sup>C(R<sup>11a</sup>R<sup>11b</sup>)COR<sup>13</sup>;
- R<sup>16</sup> is selected from a group of the formula R-R<sup>5</sup> or CH(NH<sub>2</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>OH;
- R<sup>17</sup> is selected from SO<sub>3</sub>H, SiR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>11a</sup>R<sup>11b</sup>, SiOR<sup>11</sup>OR<sup>11a</sup>OR<sup>11b</sup>, PR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>11a</sup>, P(O)R<sup>11</sup>R<sup>11a</sup>, P<sup>+</sup>R<sup>11</sup>R<sup>11a</sup>R<sup>11b</sup>;

- $R^{18}$  is selected from hydrogen,  $R^1$ , alkyl, aryl, phenyl-rhamnose-*p*, phenyl-(rhamnose-galactose)-*p*, phenyl-(galactose-galactose)-*p*, phenyl-O-methylrhamnose-*p*, wherein each alkyl and aryl can be substituted with 1 or more  $R^{19}$  or Sug,
- $R^{19}$  is selected from hydrogen, halogen, SH,  $SR^{20}$ , OH,  $OR^{20}$ , COOH,  $COR^{20}$ ,  $COOR^{20}$ ,  $NO_2$ ,  $NH_2$ ,  $N(R^{20})_2$ ,  $NHC(NH_2)=NH$ ,  $CH(NH_2)=NH$ ,  $NHOH$ ,  $NHNH_2$ ,  $N_3$ , NO, CN,  $N=NR^{20}$ ,  $N=NR^{12}$ ,  $SOR^{20}$ ,  $SO_2R^{20}$ ,  $PO_2OR^{20}$ ,  $PO_2N(R^{20})_2$ ,  $B(OH)_2$ ,  $B(OR^{20})_2$ , CO, CHO, O-Sug,  $NR^{20}$ -Sug,  $R^{20}$ ,  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{17}$  and  $R^{18}$  and each  $R^{19}$  can be substituted with 1 or more  $R^{20}$ ;
- $R^{20}$  is selected from hydrogen, halogen, SH, OH, COOH,  $NO_2$ ,  $NH_2$ ,  $NHC(NH_2)=NH$ ,  $CH(NH_2)=NH$ ,  $NHOH$ ,  $NHNH_2$ ,  $N_3$ , NO, CN, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cyloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl and a heterocyclic ring.

24. (previously presented) The glycopeptide antibiotic or derivative thereof according to claim 23, wherein:

- each  $b^1$  and  $b^2$  represent nihil,  $R^6$  represents  $R^{6a}$  and  $R^0$  represents hydrogen;
- $b^3$  represents an additional bond and  $R^a$ --- $R^{5a}$  represents  $CHNHCO$ ;
- $b^4$  represents nihil or an additional bond,  $R^b$ --- $R^{5b}$  represents a group of the formula  $CHN(R^{11})CO$ ,  $CHN(R^{11})(CH_2)_zN(R^{11a})CO$  or  $CHN(R^{11})CO(CH_2)_pN(R^{11a})CO$  when  $b^4$  represents an additional bond, and  $R^b$  is R and  $R^{5b}$  is  $R^5$  when  $b^4$  represents nihil, wherein p is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

- each  $b^5$ ,  $b^6$  and  $b^7$  independently represents nihil or an additional bond; Y represents oxygen,  $R^{0a}$  represents hydrogen and  $R^d$  represents R or a group of the formula  $(CH_2)_qCON(R^{11})CH(CH_2OH)(CH_2)_qN(R^{12})CH(CH_2OH)$  when  $b^5$  and  $b^7$  represent nihil and  $b^6$  represents an additional bond.  $R^{0a}$  represents nihil,  $R^d---Y$  represents a group of the formula  $CHN=C(NR^{11})O$  or  $CHNHCON(R^{11})$  when  $b^6$  represents nihil and  $b^5$  represents an additional bond. Y and  $R^{0a}$  each represents a hydrogen and  $R^d$  represents group of the formula  $(CH_2)_qCON(R^{11})CH(CH_2OH)(CH_2)_qN(R^{12})CH(CH_2OH)$  when  $b^5$ ,  $b^6$  and  $b^7$  each represents nihil, wherein q is 0, 1, 2, or 3 and n is 0, 1, 2 or 3;
- each  $X^1$ ,  $X^2$ ,  $X^3$ ,  $X^4$ ,  $X^5$ ,  $X^7$  and  $X^9$  are independently selected from hydrogen and halogen;
- $X^6$  is  $CH_2R^{13}$ ;
- $X^8$  is selected from hydrogen and methyl;
- $R^c$  represents R and  $R^{5c}$  represents  $R^5$ ;
- R is  $CHR^{13}$ ;
- $R^1$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $R^{11}$ ,  $(CH_2)_tCOOH$ ,  $(CH_2)_tCONR^{11}R^{12}$ ,  $(CH_2)_tCOR^{13}$ ,  $(CH_2)_tCOOR^{11}$ ,  $COR^{15}$ ,  $(CH_2)_tOH$ ,  $(CH_2)_tCN$ ,  $(CH_2)_tR^{13}$ ,  $(CH_2)_tSCH_3$ ,  $(CH_2)_tSOCH_3$ ,  $(CH_2)_tS(O)_2CH_3$ ,  $(CH_2)_tphenyl(m-OH, p-Cl)$ ,  $(CH_2)_tphenyl(o-X^7, m-OR^{10}, p-X^8)-[O-phenyl(o-OR^9, m-X^9, m-R^{16})]-m$ , where t is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;
- each  $R^2$  and  $R^4$  are independently selected from hydrogen,  $R^{12}$  and  $R^{17}$ ;

- R<sup>3</sup> is selected from hydrogen, R<sup>12</sup>, R<sup>17</sup>, mannosyl and O-acetylmannosyl;
- R<sup>5</sup> is selected from COOH, COOR<sup>11</sup>, COR<sup>13</sup>, COR<sup>15</sup>, CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>halogen, CH<sub>2</sub>R<sup>13</sup>, CHO, CH=NOR<sup>11</sup>, CH=NNR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup> and C=NNHCONR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>;
- R<sup>6a</sup> is selected from OR<sup>12</sup>, OR<sup>17</sup>, OH, O-alkyl-Sug, O-alkenyl-Sug, O-alkynyl-Sug and O-Sug, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl can be unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or more R<sup>19</sup> or Sug and Sug is selected from glucosyl, ristosaminy, N-acetylglucosaminy, 4-*epi*-vancosaminy, 3-*epi*-vancosaminy, vancosaminy, actinosaminy, glucurony, 4-oxovancosaminy, ureido-4-oxovancosaminy and their derivatives;
- R<sup>7</sup> is selected from hydrogen, R<sup>12</sup>, R<sup>17</sup>, Sug and alkyl-Sug, alkenyl-Sug, alkynyl-Sug, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl can be unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or more R<sup>19</sup> or Sug, wherein Sug is selected from glucosyl, mannosyl, ristosaminy, N-acylglucosaminy, N-acylglucurony, glucosaminy, glucurony, 4-*epi*-vancosaminy, 3-*epi*-vancosaminy, vancosaminy, actinosaminy, acosaminy, glucosyl-vancosaminy, glucosyl-4-*epi*-vancosaminy, glucosyl-3-*epi*-vancosaminy, glucosyl-acosaminy, glucosyl-ristosaminy, glucosyl-actinosaminy, glucosyl-rhamnosyl, glucosyl-olivoy, glucosyl-mannosyl, glucosyl-4-oxovancosaminy, glucosyl-ureido-4-oxovancosaminy, glucosyl(rhamnosyl)-mannosyl-arabiny, glucosyl-2-O-Leu and their derivatives.
- R<sup>8</sup> is selected from hydrogen, R<sup>12</sup>, R<sup>17</sup>, OH, O-alkyl-Sug, O-alkenyl-Sug, O-alkynyl-Sug and O-Sug, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl can be unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or more R<sup>19</sup> or Sug, wherein Sug is selected from mannosyl, galactosyl and



galactosyl-galactosyl;

- $R^9$  is selected from hydrogen,  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{17}$ , galactosyl and galactosyl-galactosyl;
- $R^{10}$  is selected from hydrogen,  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{17}$ , mannosyl or fucosyl;
- each  $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{11a}$  and  $R^{11b}$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cyloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl and a heterocyclic ring, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cyloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl and a heterocyclic ring can be substituted with 1 or more  $R^{19}$  or Sug;
- $R^{12}$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, acyl, amino-protecting group, carbamoyl, thiocarbamoyl,  $SO_2R^{11}$ ,  $S(O)R^{11}$ ,  $COR^{13}-R^{18}$ ,  $COCHR^{18}N(NO)R^{11}$ ,  $COCHR^{18}NR^{11}R^{12}$  and  $COCHR^{18}N^+R^{11}R^{11a}R^{11b}$ , alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cyloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl and a heterocyclic ring, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cyloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl and a heterocyclic ring can be substituted with 1 or more  $R^{19}$  or Sug;
- $R^{12a}$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $COCHR^{18}NR^{11}R^{12}$ ,  $COCHR^{18}N(NO)R^{11}$ ,  $COCHR^{18}N^+R^{11}R^{11a}R^{11b}$  and  $COCHR^{18}R^{13}$ ;
- $R^{13}$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $NHR^{12a}$ ,  $NR^{11}R^{12}$ ,  $NR^{11}Sug$ ,  $N^+R^{11}R^{11a}R^{11b}$ ,  $R^{15}$ ,  $NR^{11}C(R^{11a}R^{11b})COR^{15}$  and a group of the formula  $N-A-N^+-A$ , wherein A is  $-CH_2-B-CH_2-$  and B is  $-(CH_2)_m-D-(CH_2)_r-$ , wherein m and r are from 1 to 4 and D is O, S,  $NR^{12}$ ,  $N^+R^{11}R^{11a}$ ;

- $R^{14}$  is  $CH_2$ ,  $C=O$ ,  $CHOH$ ,  $C=NOR^{11}$ ,  $CHNHOR^{11}$ ,  $C=NNR^{11}R^{12}$ ,  $C=NNHCONR^{11}R^{12}$  and  $CHNHNR^{11}R^{12}$ ;
- $R^{15}$  is selected from  $N(R^{11})NR^{11a}R^{12}$ ,  $N(R^{11})OR^{11a}$ ,  $NR^{11}C(R^{11a}R^{11b})COR^{13}$ ;
- $R^{16}$  is selected from a group of the formula  $R-R^5$  or  $CH(NH_2)CH_2OH$ ;
- $R^{17}$  is selected from  $SO_3H$ ,  $SiR^{11}R^{11a}R^{11b}$ ,  $SiOR^{11}OR^{11a}OR^{11b}$ ,  $PR^{11}R^{11a}$ ,  $P(O)R^{11}R^{11a}$ ,  $P^+R^{11}R^{11a}R^{11b}$ ;
- $R^{18}$  is selected from hydrogen,  $R^1$ ,  $CH_3$ ,  $CH_2CH(CH_3)_2$ , phenyl(*p*-OH, *m*-Cl), phenyl-rhamnose-*p*, phenyl-(rhamnose-galactose)-*p*, phenyl-(galactose-galactose)-*p*, phenyl-O-methylrhamnose-*p*;
- $R^{19}$  is selected from hydrogen, halogen, SH,  $SR^{20}$ , OH,  $OR^{20}$ , COOH,  $COR^{20}$ ,  $COOR^{20}$ ,  $NO_2$ ,  $NH_2$ ,  $N(R^{20})_2$ ,  $NHC(NH_2)=NH$ ,  $CH(NH_2)=NH$ ,  $NHOH$ ,  $NHNH_2$ ,  $N_3$ , NO, CN,  $N=NR^{20}$ ,  $N=NR^{12}$ ,  $SOR^{20}$ ,  $SO_2R^{20}$ ,  $PO_2OR^{20}$ ,  $PO_2N(R^{20})_2$ ,  $B(OH)_2$ ,  $B(OR^{20})_2$ , CO, CHO, O-Sug,  $NR^{20}$ -Sug,  $R^{20}$ ,  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{17}$  and  $R^{18}$  and each  $R^{19}$  can be substituted with 1 or more  $R^{20}$ ;
- $R^{20}$  is selected from hydrogen, halogen, SH, OH, COOH,  $NO_2$ ,  $NH_2$ ,  $NHC(NH_2)=NH$ ,  $CH(NH_2)=NH$ ,  $NHOH$ ,  $NHNH_2$ ,  $N_3$ , NO, CN, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cyloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl and a heterocyclic ring.

25. (previously presented) The glycopeptide antibiotic or derivative thereof according to claim 23, wherein the derivative is not a compound of the group of compounds referred to

with the codes 1 to 55 in the description of this application.

26. (previously presented) The glycopeptide antibiotic or derivative thereof according to claim 23, selected from the group of compounds referred to with the codes 56 to 172 in the description of this application.

27. (previously presented) A composition containing a glycopeptide antibiotic or derivative thereof according to claim 23 as an active ingredient.

28. (previously presented) A composition for separate, combined or sequential use in the treatment or prophylaxis of anti-viral infections, comprising

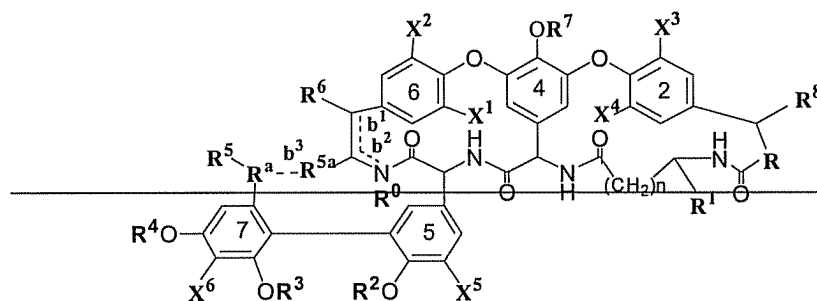
- a) one or more compounds according to claim 23, and,
- b) one or more compounds effective in the treatment or prophylaxis of viral infections, including Retroviral, Flaviviral, Herpes or Coronaviral enzyme or entry inhibitors, in proportions such as to provide a synergistic effect in the said treatment or prophylaxis.

29. -31. (cancelled)

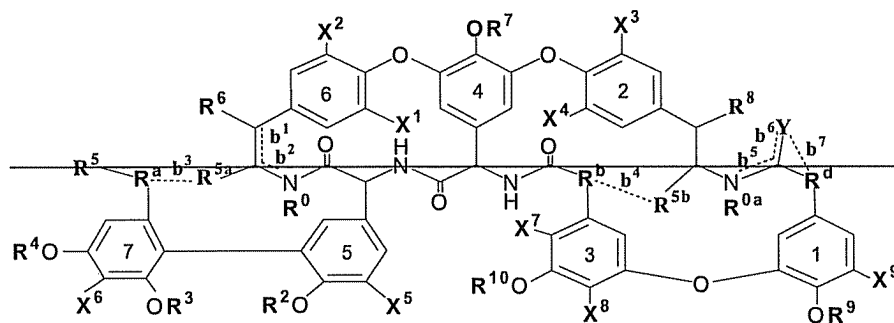
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32. (currently amended) A method for preventing or treating a viral infection in a patient by administering to the patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of The

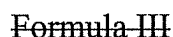
method of claim 29, wherein the one or more glycopeptide antibiotics or derivatives thereof are of claim 23 the formula I, II, or III, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, tautomers and or isomers thereof,



Formula I



Formula II



—each  $b^1$  and  $b^2$  independently represents nihil or an additional bond, while  $b^1$  and  $b^2$  can not be an additional bond at the same time,  $R^0$  represents nihil when  $b^2$  represents an additional bond and hydrogen when  $b^2$  represents nihil,  $R^6$  represents nihil when  $b^1$  represents an additional bond and hydrogen when  $b^1$  represents nihil,  $R^6$  represents  $R^{6a}$  and  $R^0$  represents hydrogen when  $b^1$  and  $b^2$  each represents nihil;

— $b^3$  represents nihil or an additional bond,  $R^a-R^{5a}$  represents a group of the formula  $CHN(R^{11})CO$ ,  $CHN(R^{11})(CH_2)_zN(R^{11a})CO$  or  $CHN(R^{11})CO(CH_2)_zN(R^{11a})CO$  when  $b^3$  represents an additional bond, and  $R^a$  is  $R$  and  $R^{5a}$  is  $R^5$  when  $b^3$  represents nihil, wherein  $z$  is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

— $b^4$  represents nihil or an additional bond,  $R^b-R^{5b}$  represents a group of the formula  $CHN(R^{11})CO$ ,  $CHN(R^{11})(CH_2)_pN(R^{11a})CO$  or  $CHN(R^{11})CO(CH_2)_pN(R^{11a})CO$  when  $b^4$  represents an additional bond, and  $R^b$  is  $R$  and  $R^{5b}$  is  $R^5$  when  $b^4$  represents nihil, wherein  $p$  is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

- each  $b^5$ ,  $b^6$  and  $b^7$  independently represents nihil or an additional bond; Y represents oxygen,  $R^{0a}$  represents hydrogen and  $R^d$  represents R or a group of the formula  $(CH_2)_q CON(R^{11})CH(CH_2OH)(CH_2)_q N(R^{12})CH(CH_2OH)$  when  $b^5$  and  $b^7$  represent nihil and  $b^6$  represents an additional bond.  $R^{0a}$  represents nihil,  $R^d$ —Y represents a group of the formula  $CHN=C(NR^{11})O$  or  $CHNHCON(R^{11})$  when  $b^6$  represents nihil and  $b^5$  represents an additional bond. Y and  $R^{0a}$  each represents a hydrogen and  $R^d$  represents group of the formula  $(CH_2)_q CON(R^{11})CH(CH_2OH)(CH_2)_q N(R^{12})CH(CH_2OH)$  when  $b^5$ ,  $b^6$  and  $b^7$  each represents nihil, wherein q is 0, 1, 2, or 3 and n is 0, 1, 2 or 3;
- each  $X^1$ ,  $X^2$ ,  $X^3$ ,  $X^4$ ,  $X^5$ ,  $X^7$  and  $X^9$  are independently selected from hydrogen, halogen and  $X^6$ ;
- $X^6$  is selected from the group comprising hydrogen, halogen,  $SO_3H$ ,  $OH$ ,  $NO$ ,  $NO_2$ ,  $NHNH_2$ ,  $NHN=CHR^{11}$ ,  $N=NR^{11}$ ,  $CHR^{11}R^{13}$ ,  $CH_2N(R^3)R^{11}$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{13}$ , wherein  $R^3$  is  $CH_2$  attached to the phenolic hydroxyl group of the 7<sup>th</sup> amino acid;
- $X^8$  is selected from hydrogen and alkyl;
- $R^e$  represents R and  $R^{5e}$  represents  $R^5$ ;
- R is selected from  $CHR^{13}$  and  $R^{14}$ ;
- $R^1$  is selected from hydrogen,  $R^{11}$ ,  $(CH_2)_t COOH$ ,  $(CH_2)_t CONR^{11}R^{12}$ ,  $(CH_2)_t COR^{13}$ ,  $(CH_2)_t COOR^{11}$ ,  $COR^{15}$ ,  $(CH_2)_t OH$ ,  $(CH_2)_t CN$ ,  $(CH_2)_t R^{13}$ ,  $(CH_2)_t SCH_3$ ,  $(CH_2)_t SOCH_3$ ,  $(CH_2)_t S(O)_2CH_3$ ,  $(CH_2)_t$  phenyl(*m*-OH, *p*-Cl),  $(CH_2)_t$  phenyl(*o*- $X^7$ , *m*- $OR^{10}$ , *p*- $X^8$ )-[O-phenyl(*o*- $OR^9$ , *m*- $X^9$ , *m*- $R^{16}$ )]-*m*, where t is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

- each  $R^2$  and  $R^4$  are independently selected from hydrogen,  $R^{12}$  and  $R^{17}$ ;
- $R^3$  is selected from hydrogen,  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{17}$  and Sug;
- $R^5$  is selected from  $\text{COOH}$ ,  $\text{COOR}^{11}$ ,  $\text{COR}^{13}$ ,  $\text{COR}^{15}$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{halogen}$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{R}^{13}$ ,  $\text{CHO}$ ,  $\text{CH}=\text{NOR}^{11}$ ,  $\text{CH}=\text{NNR}^{11}\text{R}^{12}$  and  $\text{C}=\text{NNHCONR}^{11}\text{R}^{12}$ ;
- $R^{6a}$  is selected from  $\text{OR}^{12}$ ,  $\text{OR}^{17}$ ,  $\text{OH}$ , O-alkyl-Sug, O-alkenyl-Sug, O-alkynyl-Sug and O-Sug, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl can be unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or more  $R^{19}$  or Sug;
- $R^7$  is selected from hydrogen,  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{17}$ , Sug and alkyl-Sug, alkenyl-Sug, alkynyl-Sug, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl can be unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or more  $R^{19}$  or Sug.
- $R^8$  is selected from hydrogen,  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{17}$ ,  $\text{OH}$ , O-alkyl-Sug, O-alkenyl-Sug, O-alkynyl-Sug and O-Sug, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl can be unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or more  $R^{19}$  or Sug;
- $R^9$  is selected from hydrogen,  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{17}$  or Sug;
- $R^{10}$  is selected from hydrogen,  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{17}$  or Sug, wherein Sug is any cyclic or acyclic carbohydrate;
- each  $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{11a}$  and  $R^{11b}$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cyloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl and a heterocyclic ring, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cyloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl and a heterocyclic ring can be substituted with 1 or

- ~~more  $R^{19}$  or Sug;~~
- ~~—each  $R^{12}$  and  $R^{12a}$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, acyl, amino-protecting group, carbamoyl, thiocarbamoyl,  $SO_2R^{11}$ ,  $S(O)R^{11}$ ,  $COR^{13}-R^{18}$ ,  $COCHR^{18}N(NO)R^{11}$ ,  $COCHR^{18}NR^{11}R^{12}$  and  $COCHR^{18}N^+R^{11}R^{11a}R^{11b}$ , alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cyloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl and a heterocyclic ring, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cyloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl and a heterocyclic ring can be substituted with 1 or more  $R^{19}$  or Sug;~~
- ~~— $R^{13}$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $NHR^{12a}$ ,  $NR^{11}R^{12}$ ,  $NR^{11}Sug$ ,  $N^+R^{11}R^{11a}R^{11b}$ ,  $R^{15}$ ,  $NR^{11}C(R^{11a}R^{11b})COR^{15}$  and group of the formula  $N-A-N^+-A$ , wherein A is  $CH_2-B-CH_2$  and B is  $(CH_2)_m-D-(CH_2)_r$ , wherein m and r are from 1 to 4 and D is O, S,  $NR^{12}$ ,  $N^+R^{11}R^{11a}$ ;~~
- ~~— $R^{14}$  is  $CH_2$ ,  $C=O$ ,  $CHOH$ ,  $C=NOR^{11}$ ,  $CHNHOR^{11}$ ,  $C=NNR^{11}R^{12}$ ,  $C=NNHCONR^{11}R^{12}$  and  $CHNHNR^{11}R^{12}$ ;~~
- ~~— $R^{15}$  is selected from  $N(R^{11})NR^{11a}R^{12}$ ,  $N(R^{11})OR^{11a}$ ,  $NR^{11}C(R^{11a}R^{11b})COR^{13}$ ;~~
- ~~— $R^{16}$  is selected from a group of the formula  $R-R^5$  or  $CH(NH_2)CH_2OH$ ;~~
- ~~— $R^{17}$  is selected from  $SO_3H$ ,  $SiR^{11}R^{11a}R^{11b}$ ,  $SiOR^{11}OR^{11a}OR^{11b}$ ,  $PR^{11}R^{11a}$ ,  $P(O)R^{11}R^{11a}$ ,  $P^+R^{11}R^{11a}R^{11b}$ ;~~
- ~~— $R^{18}$  is selected from hydrogen,  $R^1$ , alkyl, aryl, phenyl-rhamnose-*p*, phenyl-(rhamnose-galactose)-*p*, phenyl-(galactose-galactose)-*p*, phenyl-O-methylrhamnose-*p*, wherein each~~



- alkyl and aryl can be substituted with 1 or more  $R^{19}$  or Sug,
- $R^{19}$  is selected from hydrogen, halogen, SH,  $SR^{20}$ , OH,  $OR^{20}$ ,  $COOH$ ,  $COR^{20}$ ,  $COOR^{20}$ ,  $NO_2$ ,  $NH_2$ ,  $N(R^{20})_2$ ,  $NHC(NH_2)=NH$ ,  $CH(NH_2)=NH$ ,  $NHOH$ ,  $NHNH_2$ ,  $N_3$ ,  $NO$ ,  $CN$ ,  $N=NR^{20}$ ,  $N=NR^{12}$ ,  $SOR^{20}$ ,  $SO_2R^{20}$ ,  $PO_2OR^{20}$ ,  $PO_2N(R^{20})_2$ ,  $B(OH)_2$ ,  $B(OR^{20})_2$ ,  $CO$ ,  $CHO$ ,  $O-Sug$ ,  $NR^{20}-Sug$ ,  $R^{20}$ ,  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{17}$  and  $R^{18}$  and each  $R^{19}$  can be substituted with 1 or more  $R^{20}$ ;
- $R^{20}$  is selected from hydrogen, halogen, SH, OH,  $COOH$ ,  $NO_2$ ,  $NH_2$ ,  $NHC(NH_2)=NH$ ,  $CH(NH_2)=NH$ ,  $NHOH$ ,  $NHNH_2$ ,  $N_3$ ,  $NO$ ,  $CN$ , alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cyloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl and a heterocyclic ring.

33. (currently amended) The method according to claim 32 ~~claim 29~~, wherein said glycopeptide antibiotic or derivatives thereof are selected from the group consisting of the compounds 1 to 172 in the description of the application.

34. (currently amended) The method according to claim 32 ~~claim 29~~, wherein said viral infection is an infection of a virus belonging to the family of the Retroviridae such as HIV.

35. (currently amended) The method according to claim 32 ~~claim 29~~, wherein said viral infection is an infection of a virus belonging to the family of the Flaviviridae, the Herpesviridae or the Coronaviridae.

36. (previously presented) The method according to claim 35, wherein said viral infection is an infection with Hepatitis C virus (HCV), the virus causing SARS, Herpes simplex virus (HSV-1 or 2), Cytomegalovirus (CMV), Varicella Zoster virus (VZV), Feline Corona virus (FCV) or Bovine viral diarrhoea virus (BVDV).

37. (currently amended) A method of screening antiviral compounds which comprises

- a) providing a glycopeptide antibiotic or derivative ~~antibiotics or derivatives thereof~~  
of claim 23 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, tautomer, or isomer thereof, and,
- b) determining the anti-viral activity of said compound.

38. (currently amended) A method for selecting antiviral glycopeptide antibiotics and derivatives thereof which comprises,

- a) providing a glycopeptide antibiotic or derivative ~~antibiotics or derivatives thereof~~ of claim 23 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, tautomer, or isomer thereof,  
and
- b) determining the anti-viral and the anti-bacterial activity and the cell toxicity of said compound, and selecting the compound with the best anti-viral activity, the lowest anti-bacterial activity and the lowest cell toxicity.